are other places where these Sub-Registrars' offices are self-supporting and are necessary. They have been given priority. After opening them, this question will be considered."

Selection of candidates by the Madras Public Service Commission.

* 186 *Q.*—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the answer to unstarred question No. 88, dated 2nd December 1952—

(*a*) whether the list of candidates who obtain qualifying marks in the examinations conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission for Madras Ministerial Services, are published after each examination; and if so, where they are published; and how long after the examinations;

(*b*) whether the names of all candidates who secure qualifying marks in the examinations conducted by the Madras Public Service Commission are automatically included in the approved list; and if not, on what basis the approved list is prepared;

(*c*) whether the fact of a candidate securing qualifying marks in the examination and/or included in the approved list is communicated to the candidates concerned; and

(*d*) whether the holding of examinations by the Madras Public Service Commission for recruitment to Ministerial Service is an annual affair unconnected—

(i) either with the number of vacancies arising or likely to arise or; and

(ii) with the number of candidates who secured qualifying marks in the previous examinations and unprovided with jobs in Government Offices?

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" (*a*) & (*b*) The names of candidates who obtain qualifying marks in the examination are not automatically included in the approved list. The approved list is drawn up by the Commission for each year by arranging in order of merit, the candidates who obtain qualifying marks in the examination with due regard to the language and the reservation rules and the total number of vacancies estimated for the year by the various appointing authorities. The approved list is published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* after all details about physical fitness and other particulars of candidates are settled. This takes about 5 or 6 months after each examination.

" (*c*) Candidates included in the approved list are informed of the fact by the Commission simultaneously with the communication of the list to the appointing authorities.

" (*d*) The competitive examination is held by the Madras Public Service Commission annually based on the total estimate of vacancies likely to arise during the course of the next

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year and not on the number of candidates who secured qualifying marks and not included in the approved list in the previous year.''

SRI K. KRISHNA RAO :—'' Is it not a fact, Sir, that though there are a number of candidates who have been approved in those years and included in the list, fresh examinations are conducted obviously with a view to making revenue out of exploiting the anxiety of the educated unemployed for jobs? ''

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—'' Sir, the hon. Member is consistently making insinuations of this kind in every question. Why should the latter part of the question, ' obviously with a view to making revenue out of exploiting the educated unemployed for jobs ' be allowed, Sir? ''

MR. SPEAKER :—'' I disallow the second part of the question.''

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—'' I am prepared to answer the question if the insinuation in the latter part of the question is to be ignored. The answer is that an approximate estimate of the vacancies required to be filled up is made, and examinations are held. The lists of candidates in proper order of merit are set out. Then a few candidates fail to obtain positions. These candidates are put in the top of the list in the next year. They are not again put to, examination, but the approximate number of vacancies of the ensuing year will be taken into account for holding the examination and selecting candidates. There is no question of exploitation.''

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—'' Sir, in the early part of the reply the Hon. the Chief Minister told us that some reservations were also taken into consideration when a decision was arrived at to include candidates in the qualifying positions. I would like to know what those reservations are. The Hon. the Chief Minister also remarked that reservations would be on the basis of language. What is that basis of language, and what are the reservations, I should like to know.''

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—'' There has been a longstanding practice or convention of having a certain percentage of persons knowing Telugu, Kannada, and other languages so that the officials may go to the districts and do their work adequately and properly. The reservations are for the Scheduled Castes and tribes and the like.''

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—'' As only 40 per cent of the non-Public Service Commission clerks were regularised in 1951, will the Government consider the question of holding a Public Service Commission examination separately to absorb all the non-regularised clerks, wherever there are vacancies? In 1951 clerks were employed even though they had not appeared for the Public Service Commission examination. Out of those

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candidates 40 per cent were absorbed in service in 1951 by holding a Public Service Commission examination separately for them. Still 60 per cent of them are remaining and they are on the verge of being retrenched or are already unemployed. My question is whether the Government will be prepared to consider the question of holding a separate Public Service Commission examination for these clerks who are not yet regularised."

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Sir, it is a totally different subject. I would go into the subject if the hon. Member will put a separate question."

SRI K. KRISHNA RAO :—" Sir, with regard to the insinuation pointed out by the Hon. the Chief Minister, I want to refer him to the Report of the Public Service Commission for the year 1950–51. It is stated therein that 1,200 candidates selected in the previous years but who had not been appointed till then were brought on to the new list prepared for 1951. It means that persons who had been selected in the years 1949, 1950 and 1951 were brought on to the new list for the year 1951. That is to say, even though some persons had been selected in the past, their cases were being held up for appointment. If there is anything wrong about the word 'exploitation' used by me, it is in the facts furnished by the Public Service Commission in their Report and not in me. If they had really wanted to avoid this kind of insinuation they should have been careful with regard to these things." 8-50 a.m.

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I am not prepared to argue the matter. What the hon. Gentleman has read is sufficiently clear to show that what he said was an insinuation."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" If the results of subsequent examinations reveal candidates of merit and qualifications better than those of the candidates selected in the previous years and hangers on to be added to the subsequent list who will get priority of appointment? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" There is a balancing of merit in the matter. I admit it may not be completely justifiable scientifically. But when a certain number of young men appeared in a certain year and they had come up to the level and they had expected to be employed, their names are placed on the top in the next year's list. It may be that a young man appearing in the next year may do better than those men who had previously come up and it may be a little unfair that the new man should be put below the old man. But the previous man was born earlier and he won his chance and he must be given what he earned. It is no fault of his that he was not employed. So, there it is, though some injustice is involved in all human affairs."